mend as great objects to the executive of America, peace and union with the red patives and attention to national

To these sentiments the President answered in a letter, the first part of which relates to private affairs and indicates that General Washington and Lord Buchan were old and intimate friends. Then the letter proceeds to the subject matter as follows: "The favorable wishes which your Lordship has expressed for the prosperity of this young and rising country cannot but be gratefully received by all of its citizens and every lover of it, one means to the contribution of which and its happiness is very judiciously portrayed in the following words of your letter: To be little heard of in the great world of politics.' These words, I can assure your Lordship, are expressive of my sentiments on this head. And I believe it is the sincere wish of united Amerca to have nothing to do with the political intrigues or the squabbles of European nations; but, on the contrary, to exchange commodities and live in peace and unity with all the inhabitants of the earth, and this I am persuaded they will do, if right-fully it can be done. To administer justice to and receive it from every power with whom they are connected with, I hope, may e always found the most prominent feature n the administration of this country, and I latter myself that nothing short of imperious necessity can occasion a breach with any of them. Under such a system, if we are allowed to pursue it, the agriculture and mechanical arts-the wealth and population of these States-will increase with that degree of rapidity as to baffle all calculations, and must surpass any idea your ordship can hitherto have entertained on

"To evince that our views (whether real-zed or not) are expanded, I take the liberty of sending you the plan of a new city, situated about the center of the union of these states, which is designed for the permanent seat of the government, and we are at this moment deeply engaged, and far ad-vanced in extending the inland navigation of the river (Potomac) on which it stands and the branches thereof through a track of as rich country for hundreds of miles as any in the world. Nor is this a solitary instance of attempts of this kind, although it is the only one which is near completion and in partial use. Several other important ones are commenced, and little doubt is entertained that in ten years, if left undisturbed, we shall open a communication by water with all the lakes northward and westward of us with which we have territorial connections, and an inland navigation in a few years more from Rhode Island to George, inclusively, partly by cuts be-tween the great bays and sounds and partly etween the islands and sandbanks and the main from Albemarle sound to the River St. Marys. To these may also be added, the rection of bridges over considerable rivers, and the commencement of turnpike roads as further indications of the improvements

the honor to be your Lordship's most obedient honorable servant, "G. WASHINGTON." Mr. Stealy took a copy of the letter, and it is not believed that it has ever been printed in this country.

THE LONDON PRESS.

Their Comments To-Day of a More Peaceful Character. LONDON, Dec. 25 .- Lord Playfair, whose wife was Miss Russell, of Boston, writes to the Times this morning as follows: "We are apt to forget the numerous expressions of friendly and even brotherly sympathy that both countries have manifested towards each other." He cites his numerous visits to the United States, and especially in 1887, when he introduced the English deputation of members of the House of Commons, who were in favor of arbitration, to President Cleveland, "who then spoke noble words as to the need of friendly relations between the two countries. Mr. Blaine also wrote sharp dispatches, as American politicians are apt to do, but on one occasion he authorized me to tell Lord Salisbury that nothing would ever induce America to go to war with England. My object in writing is to emphasize Mr.

ra, Venezuela, saying: "Meetings approving the attitude of the United States and antagonistic to England continue to be held. A decree has been published ordering the immediate embodiment of the militia in the various States." patch to the Standard from Madrid that Spain will not object to the American

Gladstone's advice upon the necessity for

The times has a dispatch from Laguay-

on consulting the Spanish archives out Venezuela, and will clearly intimate that this is an act of courtesy which does not apply to the slightest admission of the Monroe doctrine. A dispatch from Moscow to the Standard says: "The entire Russian press discusses

chance of a conflict between England and America with an ardor approaching enthusiasm and in a tone of frank hostil-ity to England." The Vienna correspondent of the Standard

quotes a journalist who had an interview in Paris with Dr. Ralmundo Palacio, exent of Venezuela, in which he de clares that neither Venezuela nor the United States could yield, and that the question could only be settled by arbitration; but that it was well known both in Venezuela and the United States that there ld be no war.

All the morning papers have editorials is morning breathing a Christmas senti-ent of peace and good will with reference ezuela and Armenia. Various Engeligious bodies have cabled to their brethren in America their sympathy with their efforts for peace. Yesterday's after-noon papers continued their comments on nezuelan question, and the hope was sed that the Christmas holidays would contribute to bringing about a calmer mood on both sides of the Atlantic. All possi-bility of war between Great Britain and the Inited States, however, is regarded as being over, and the affair is now viewed chiefly from the standpoint of American domestic politics and from its bearing the financial situation. Edison, the American in-being pleasantly chaffed as the result of the publication here of an aleged interview with him in which he is eribing a number of startling ventions which he is said to be ready to ring forward in the event of war.
The St. James Gazette, commenting on the statement attributed to Mr. John F. Red-mond, the Irish leader, regarding the atti-tude of Ireland in the case of war, styles him a traitor, and says it believes him also to be a libeler when he says that Ireland would go solidly American. The St. James Gazette asks what would happen to the merican politician just now who would say

that in the event of war Ireland would fight The Chronicle says that Sir Augustus ing, whose appointment as Governor of British Guiana was announced on Monay, goes to Guiana in February. Mr. hamberlain, the Secretary for the Colonies. elected him on account of his intimate equaintance with the inside facts of the case and his knowledge of Downing-street

BRITISH AUTHORS.

They Appeal to Writers in America to

Protest Against War. LONDON, Dec. 24.-An appeal has been issued by the British authors, signed with thirteen hundred names, to their confreres in the United States. The names include those of Sir Walter Besant, John Morley, John Ruskin, Hall Caine, Rider Haggard. Bir Edwin Arnold, George Meredith, Pref. W. E. Lecky, Martin Conway, R. D. Blackmore, William Black and Alfred Austin. The appeal says: "At this crisis in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race there are two paths. One leads we know not whither, but in the end through war, with all its accompaniments of carnage, unspeakable suffering and hideous desolation, to the inevitable requel of hatred, bitterness and disruption of our race. It is this path we ask you to join us in making impossible. Not on the grounds of political equity do we address you, but we are united to you by many ties. We are proud of the United States. There is nothing in our history that has earned us more glory than the conquest of the vast American continent by the Anglo-Saxon race. When our pride is humbled by a report of something that you do better than ourselves, it is also uplifted by the con-After dwelling on the intimate ties of re-lationship and brotherly sentiment, the appeal continues: "There is no anti-American ing among Englishmen. It is impossible that there can be any anti-English feeling ng Americans. For two such nations to ake up arms would be civil war, not differng from your calamitous struggle of thirty ears ago, except that the cause would be mmeasurably less humane, less tragic and

After referring to the tie that literature nakes, the appeal continues: "If war should our between England and America, Engish literature would be dishonored and disigured for a century to come. Patriotic ongs, histories of victory and defeat, recds of humiliation and disgrace, stories of

peoples. They would so express themselves. n poems, and novel, and plays, as to make ossible for any of us who live through he fratricidal war to take up again the former love and friendship for the united Anglo-Saxon race that owns the great names of Cromwell, Washington, Nelson, Gordon, Grant, Shakspeare and Milton There is such a future as no other race has had in the history of the world; a future that will be built on the confederation of sovereign states, living in the strength of the same liberty.'

The document concludes as follows: "We appeal to all writers in the United States to exercise their far-reaching influence to save our literature from dishonor and our race from lasting injury."

PROBABLY A CANARD.

Canadians Said to Be Converting Merchant Vessels Into Cruisers.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 24.-Commercial interests are disturbed over a telegram from Ottawa that the government is negotiating with owners of lake steamers which can be converted into cruisers to place their vessels at the disposal of the authorities in the event of war. Preparations are being made to place guns on the boats laid up at the port and gunners are under schooling at the

The greatest excitement prevailed in this city when the news became public, and in the clubs retired army officers declared their willingness to again shoulder a rifle and fight in defense of Canada and the rights of Great Britain. The government intends to fortify Scarboro heights, from which posi-tion on the eastern side of the city a small garrison could keep out a whole army if it attempted to land. The guns which are stored in the new armory are being cleaned and many have been placed in position. Ship carpenters are at work changing the internal arrangements of the boats and mitting port-holes from which the mouths of cannon can be seen. The engineers have been instructed to fire up and hold them-

selves in readiness.

Where Canada Is Weak. CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-W. L. Brown, of the Chicago Ship-building Company, declared today that in case of war with England the United States could build thirty fullyequipped war ships for lake service inside of ten months. In an emergency, armored vessels of simple construction could be put together in ninety days. "On the other hand," he added, "Canada could do praytically nothing in the way of armored vessels and would be obliged to get along with makeshifts. As the first move of the Unit-ed States would be to destroy the Welland canal, the situation on the great lakes would resolve itself into this: Which nation United States side could take care of the work faster than the material could be furnished," continued Mr. Brown. "All the armor for these vessels has to come from one place, Pittsburg. There are only two firms there which make it—the Carnegie Steel Company and the Cambria Iron Company. So that the United States controls the supply of material."

FOR 'FRISCO'S DEFENSE.

Thirty-Five Vessels Could Be Pro-

vided in a Short Time. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 24.-San Francisco can provide thirty-five vessels for the defense of its harbor in the event of war with England, provided time is given in which to put them in condition for battle. The Pacific Steamship Company can alone put forth a very respectable fleet and Spreckels can turn out enough tugs to cripple all commercial ships which would attempt to pass the harbor inside of the Farallone islands. There are four big companies operating steamers out of San Francisco, the majority of which fly the American flag. The Pacific Mail Company operates a line of steamers between San Fran-cisco and Panama, another between Panama and Mexican and Central American oints, and another between this city and China. Every share of the stock of this ompany is owned by the Pacific Mail Company, and in case of war they would be transferred to the American flag without loss of time. The headquarters of the Pacific Mail Company is in New York, and the people at this end are chary of expressing an opinion on the available ships which could be turned over to Uncle Sam. There is no reason, though, why they should not all be at the service of the Navy Depart-ment in exchange for coin. The fleet of this company, taken all through, will average a speed of twelve knots an hour. James Spiers, president and general manager of the Fulton engineering and ship-building works, says his firm could in two months be prepared for the building of six modern steel-clad war vessels at one time. At present the firm has facilities only for two vessels at one time. Under stress of circumstances and provided that the armor plates could be furnished promptly from the East, they could build six armored vessels in a year.

A WEAK POINT.

Defenses at Fort Monroe Antiquated and Powerless to Oppose an Enemy. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-It is now earned that the main purpose of General Miles's visit to the cities on our South Atlantic coast was to ascertain by personal He expects to prove an alibi. He denied his inspection the actual condition of the coast defenses in that section and to call the attention of the Southern people to the exposed position they would occupy in the event of hostilities. He was particularly impressed with the antiquated condition of the defenses at Fort Monroe, which are relied on not only to guard the National capital, Baltimore, Norfolk and Richmond from attack by water, but even to form an mpregnable base of naval operations and a safe refuge for our war ships in the event that they are forced to retire before nostne naval force. Although the War Department has very little money available, it will probably take immediate steps to improve the defences there, relying on sufficient appropriations from the present Congress to restore the works to the standing they had at the breaking out of the civil war, namely, one of the strongest systems of defense in the world.

CARNEGIE'S LETTER.

Text of the Article in Which He Vigorously Pleads for Arbitration. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-The following is the full text of Andrew Carnegie's communication cabled to the London Times, and published this morning: "To the Editor of the Times:

"A very great power has decided arbitration in a boundary dispute, with a very weak power, because part of the territory in dis-pute has been settled by its citizens, whom t is bound to honor and protect. The great power might, however, have offered to ac-cept peaceful arbitration of the whole dispute, provided a value was first agreed on, or that arbitration should fix one on the settled territory, continued possession of which was held to be necessary. Thus would the principle of arbitration have been up-held and honor doubly protected; title pro-tected by honorable purchase of, if unexpectedly found defective, and all her citi-zens securely guarded. There should be little difficulty in securing arbitration in this form through your able Embassador at Washington, aided by the good offices of your kindred nation, whose services in your recent dispute with Nicaragua had so happy an issue. Perhaps a price could be obtained without arbitration, although this is less probable, and infinitely less desirable, since arbitration is the precious jewel of our age, and should not be discarded. Those who have seen in it the Christian substitute for barbarous war, at least so far as boundary disputes were concerned, cannot but believe that the people of England would favor ar-bitration with weak and helpless Venezuela. This is a matter resting at present solely between England and Venezuela, as far as arbitration is now concerned, but that it would be hailed by the American people as a just mode of settlement, and restore unlouded friendship between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations should not insure it less careful or less favorable consideration. "In this crisis when the passions of men are so wildly stirred, it is impolitic to refer to the strained relations between the two nations that embrace all our race; but it is all-important for the people of both lands to remember the deplorable irritations now existing has its sole cause in the refusal of peaceable arbitration on a point of honor, which, it is held, renders the continued possession of some disputed territory necessary, but which can readily be safeguarded and yet arbitration be made the instrument of peaceful and honorable settlement for all

parties concerned." WHAT SALISBURY MEANT.

Mr. P. E. Studebaker's View of the Premier's Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Mr. P. E. Studebaker, of Indiana, prominent Republican, a personal friend of ex-President Harrison, and a member of the great wagen firm which bears his name, is at the Fifthburning wrongs and unavenged insult—these avenue Hotel. In an interview on the Ven- and the would be branded deep in the hearts of our ezuelan situation, he said that what Lord injured.

Salisbury meant by saying that the case needed no arbitration was that when they re-investigated the Venezuelan case or line in dispute they, the English, would settle it amicably and satisfactorily with the weaker nation. Mr. Studebaker under-stood Salisbury's message to mean that the English have not exhausted all of their attempts to have a settlement with Venezuela and until they do so, arbitration would be premature and uncalled for.

Comments of the Mexican Press.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24.-The attitude of the great majority of the papers, including even the papers in opposition to the government, is favorable to the United States in its maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

Pa Tido Liberal, which stands close to the government, ridicules the attitude of the European press, which has said that the American nation had no right to make the Monroe doctrine an international law, and advocates that all American nations shall unite to adopt the Monroe doctrine as a means of maintaining the balance of power n this hemisphere.

The Monitor Republicano heartily approves Cleveland's attitude, and says England, haughtily, according to her invariable custom, refuses to allow her rights to be discussed, and predicts the downfall of England if she goes to war with the United

Richard H. Dana Defends Cleveland. BOSTON, Dec. 24.-Mr. Richard H. Dana, of Cambridge, well known as a political economist and financier, is of the opinion that there seems to be no sufficient cause for the general alarm which has so injured business, nor for the criticisms that have followed the President's Venezuelan message. Mr. Dana said among other things: "It has been stated that this message is but a piece of political buncomb got up for campaign purposes. If it were such, it would show very bad judgment on the part of its author, but apart from that, such an accusation seems peculiarly unjust when applied to President Cleveland, who has twice taken stands, once on the tariff and again in favor of sound money, each requiring great moral courage

and political fearlessness.' Proctor Knott for Commissioner. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24.-The report is current here to-day that Hon. Proctor Knott has been offered a place on the commission which will investigate the Venezuelan trouble. The report has it that a telegram was received by Mr. Knott this morning from President Cleveland, and that he has not decided whether he will accept the place

"Pence and Good Will." MELBOURNE, Victoria, Dec. 24.-The ing facilities on the | Stock Exchange of this city sends a meschain of lakes? The ship yards on the sage of "Peace and good will" to the stock exchanges of London and New York.

OBITUARY.

John Russell Hind, a Noted English LONDON, Dec. 24.-John Russell Hind, the astronomer, is dead.

John Russell Hind was born at Nottingham, England, in 1823. In 1840 he went to London as a civil engineer, but soon obtained a position at the English Royal Observatory. Four years later he became F. R. A. S., and in 1846 published his first book, "The Solar System." In 1847 he re-ceived a gold medal from the King of Denmark for the discovery of a planet (aster-old) and 1850 he discovered Victoria, an-other, and from 1851 to 1854 he discovered several others. In 1852 he was granted a pension and received the gold medal of the Astronomical Society and the Leland medal. In 1880 he became president of the Astronomical Society. His chief works are "Expected Return of the Great Comet of 1266 and 1556," "Astronomical Vocabulary" and "Descriptive Treatise on Comets."

Max Lebaudy. PARIS, Dec. 24.-Max Lebaudy is dead He purchased the Soir last summer. He has gained considerable notoriety as sportsman. One of the first things he did upon coming into his fortune was to consult with an architect for a buil-fighting arena, which was built, and here Lebaudy gave matinees for his sporting friends.
Previous to his majority he was notorious in Paris as a plunger, but since coming into his fortune he has devoted himself largely to personally take part in healthy out-door sports.

Sir Edward Harland. BELFAST, Dec. 24.-Sir Edward Harland head of the famous ship building firm of Harland & Wolff, died to-day. He was member of Parliament for North Belfast in the Conservative interest, was sixty-four years old and was twice Mayor of Belfast. Sir Edward Harland was for many years chairman of the harbor commissioners of ganizers of the Ulster convention. His baronetcy was the gift of Lord Salisbury and dates from 1885.

Says He Is Innocent.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24.—Booker Steinberger, the youth brought to this city last night to escape a mob at Glasgow. in an interview to-day disclaimed all knowledge of the murder of the young girl and says that he was three miles from the house when the murder occurred guilt, strenuously exclaiming: "I am as in-nocent as an angel in heaven." Steinberger is charged with firing a load of shot from a shot gun into the body of his young cousin, Anna May Sternberger, as she was in the act of disrobing for the night. The excitement has not abated at Glasgow and the prisoner would certainly have been lynched had he remained in that place.

Coal Towboat in Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 24.-The run of coa continued to-day and nearly 2,000,000 bushels went down the river. The river at the dam to-night stood eight and seven-tenths eet and is falling very up the river are expected to keep the water almost stationary until to-morrow night. The tow-boat Beaver struck on the Merriman bar this afternoon and sunk ten packages of coal. The J. C. Risher, following the Beaver closely, hit the wreck-age and lost two barges, but proceeded. The Onward and Bennett are both said to be in trouble, but what damage they have sustained is not yet known. The channel is completely blocked and dynamite will have to be used to clear the way.

Used Gas to Commit Suicide. NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- The odor of gas attracted the attention of tenants in a building in East Eighty-sixth street today to the apartments occupied by Arno Karb and his wife. Entrance to the rooms having been forced, Karb was found breathing his last, while his wife was unconscious. The lattter was restored, but the husband died while he was being conveyed to the hospital. As the police suspected that the couple had planned suiside, the woman was placed under arrest. Karb was thirty-eight years old and his wife is thirty years old.

Washouts and Wrecks.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 24.-Last night's storm was more severe on railroads in Texas, Arkansas and the Indian Territory than any other for years. The railroads centering at Dallas are from six to eight hours behind schedule time, and some trains cannot be heard from at all. Washouts and wrecks are reported, and one particularly bad wreck on the Santa Fe road. The wind up to 6 o'clock this morning was errific in its force, and the rain came in a deluge. The ground was greatly benefited in all farming districts, however, and grand crops are assured all over Texas for next

Engineer and Brakeman Killed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 24 .- A shifting engine on the West Shore Terminal railroad crashed through a trestle extending into the wharves on Ashley river, in the northern suburbs of this city, at 9:30 o'clock this morning, killing engineer George D. Baxter and brakeman Clarence H. Turner, W. A. Bewey, a fireman, jumped from the cab, and conductor W. P. Danner from the pilot, escaping with slight injuries. Baxter was seventy-five years old, and had been an engineer forty years. He leaves a wife and several children. Turner was twenty-three years old and unmarried.

S. A. Owen Indicted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The grand jury day voted an indictment against S. Owen, who is charged with having tried to mail infernal machines to P. D. Armour and George M. Pullman. The indictment was based on the State law, which declares the possession of explosives for an illegal purpose to be felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. It was under the statute that Anarchist Horneck was sent to State's prison for twelve years because the police found dynamite cartridges in the cellar of his house.

Three of a Freight Crew Hurt. FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 24.-A freight train on the 'Frisco road was wrecked at Butler, forty-five miles south of Talahina, by a bowlder, which had been washed from he mountain-side and rolled on the track. The engine and several cars were wrecked and the engineer, fireman and brakeman

STILL MUCH EXCITED

VENEZUELAN ENTHUSIASM INCREAS-ING INSTEAD OF SUBSIDING.

Great Public Demonstration to Be Held at Caracas To-Day-Interview Denied by Crespo.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-A dispatch to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: The excitement continues. The government has issued a decree forming militia. An extra session of Congress will be called. Great enthusiasm is manifested over the act of Admiral Lutowsky, of the Venezuelan navy, in saving, with his flagship, the Auguste, thirteen Americans who were in peril in consequence of the collision between the Nanzmond and the Mexico near Curacoa. Boulton, the Venezuelan who has been

serving as English consul here, has resigned that post. Mr. Russell, the new secretary of the American legation, arrived to-day. He was met at Laguayra by a military band, and there was a grand public reception. The mountain passes between Caracas and its

seaport, Lagauyra, are being fortified. President Crespo repudiates the interview in the London Times in which he is made to say that the Yuruan incident is distinct from the boundary question. The editor o the Prejonero, Leon Ponte, has been put

in prison for having reproduced the inter-The government will refuse to England indemnity in any form for the Yuruan affair, claiming that the sovereignty of the

territory is involved in the incident. The government has declined any extension of the time for the Hastings Anglo-Venezuela bank concession. Christmas will see the grandest public manifestation in the history of the country for the purpose of expressing the gradude of Venezuela to the United States. If will be also a demonstration against England. The city of Caracas is decorated with American and Venezuelan colors. Thirty thousand people will parade through the streets of the city. The archbishop, other members of the clergy and men, women and swim ashore, while the mate swam with children will participate. During the pro-cesion church bells will be rung. At night The American residents will meet to arrange for expressing acknowledgment and returning Venezuelan courtesies. The Society for the Defense of the National Territory appeals to the civilized world in a strong manifesto against En-

glish injustice. An important Cabinet meeting has just been held. The government has cabled to all the South and Central American republies to sustain Venezuela against England. Every merchant has decided to boycott English goods. Newspapers request ideas to put into practice in the defense of the coun-try. The Prejonero offers a prize of 100 bolivars, and says the prize plan will be adopted. Delegations of enthusiastic Venezuelans continue to call on the American minister and thank him for the stand taken by the United States government. The excitement is increasing.

A POLITICAL MILLENNIUM.

Lion Quay and Lamb Hastings Resolve to Dwell in Unity.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 24.-A complete reconciliation has been effected between Senator Quay and Governor Hastings, and they are again friends. Senator Quay was with the Governor at the executive department this morning for over an hour. They met by appointment, and what passed between them neither will disclose. This is the first time Senator Quay and the Governor have met since the meeting of the State convention, last August. For weeks prior to that time, and even since, they have studiously avoided meeting each other, although they have repeatedly been at the same hotel and knew of each other's presence. Senator Quay returned to Washington this afternoon to spend the holidays with his family.

TO RESUME BUSINESS.

Bamberger, Bloom & Co. Make Terms with Their Creditors. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24. - An arrangement has been made whereby the big clothing Belfast and was one of the foremost or- firm of Bamberger, Bloom & Co., which recently failed for \$1,400,000, will resume business. The Eastern creditors have consented to the resumption, the basis of the settle-ment with them being 50 cents on the dollar. By arrangement to-day with the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, assignee, this will be paid as follows: Twenty cents down, 15 cents in sixty days and 10 cents in ninety days. The fallure was the biggest Louisville has ever known, and the resumption will do much for business interests generally.

Other Business Troubles.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 24.-Danzieger & Co. one of the principal department-store firms of the city, is in the hands of the sehriff. The Fifth National Bank, late this afternoon, filed execution against the firm for \$10,000. This led to others of smaller amounts until the aggregate reached \$50,-000. Members of the firm could give no estimate to-night of the liabilities and as-sets. The firm has been doing a large Christmas business and the failure comes as a big surprise.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Chanceller McGill, of Jersey City, has appointed Lewis C. Reneger temporary receiver for the James Hotel of this city. The stockholders are ordered by the Chancellor to appear before him Jan. 6 and show cause why the receivership shall not be contin-ued. The liabilities of the company are: The liabilities of the company are: Furniture, \$25,000; book accounts, \$40,000; mortgage on furniture, \$40,000; attachments, \$11,341; outstanding debts, \$28,000. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.-William firm declines to give out any statement,

and H. S. Hopper, trading as Wm. G. Hopper & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 28 South Third street, failed to-day. The but the liabilities will probably be heavy, as it did a big business. It is believed it was caught on the short side of the market as, following last week's slump, stocks have advanced. CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.-Russell Brothers, ewelers, have filed a chattel mortgage cov-

ering their entire stock. The largest pref-erences are the Merchants' National Bank, \$20,000; Mary Cruley, \$15,000, and Mary Crowley, \$9,500. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-J. D. Bennett, Brooklyn, has been appointed receiver of the Brooklyn Electric Light Company. The liabilities are \$100,000; assets, \$15,000.

HAVANA IN DANGER.

(Continued from First Page.) by the authorities in case of the near aproach of the insurgents.

Spanish Soldiers Dying. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.-Details of the terrible sufferings of the Spanish troops in the outlying and remote Cuban districts, and accounts of their dying like sheep from fever and starvation were brought here today by the crew of the Norwegian steamer Moringen, Captain Oiene, from Baracoa. The Spanish soldiers cannot procure sufficient food to live, and, contracting fever through weakness, die by hundreds. Around Baracoa the excitement is intense, and every vessel arriving from the North is searched by customs officers and carefully watched. The general impression there-abouts is that in a short time Cuba will gain her liberty.

states that his sons, Dalt and Henry, who were supposed to have been drowned off the Florida coast several weeks ago, had been seen in Havana, Cuba. The Arnold boys told a friend that they would join the

insurgents at Santa Clara.

Gone to Join the Cuban Army.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 24.-The Rev. T.

N. Arnold to-day received a letter which

LETTER FROM GOMEZ. ing badly damaged. The big pontoon bridge He Outlines the Programme of the at Dardenelle has been washed away. Revolutionists-A Successful Battle. White river is higher than it has been since 1890, and farmers have been com-NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-The following letter was received at Cuban headquarters pelled to drive their stock from the boxtoms and a big overflow there is looked in this city to-day:

"REMEDIOS, Dec. 8, 1895. "To Thomas Estrado Palma, Esq.: "My dear and great friend-It is not long since I wrote you. I do so whenever I cah, which is not often, due to the great amount of work on my shoulders. Eight days ago General Antonio Macco and I fought the enemy, who was very numerous and consisted of infantry, cavalry and | Orendorff gave the impression that he had artillery. The arms of the republic were

firm and sure step. The Spaniards are in need of everything; soldiers, money and leaders who have faith and courage. If Cuban valor and resolution are not wanting in this beautiful land; if their virtues and revolutionary qualities do not weaken in the hearts of Cuba's children, I think that in the sty months' compaign already that in the six months' campaign already initiated, everything will be settled. That no sugar crop be made, that the source from which the enemy still dreams to obtain money be destroyed, is our programme. We should not fear the complaints of superficial and inflexible opinions. What we must do is to triumph and ions. What we must do is to triumph, and the most efficacious and most decided means must be employed, although they may appear harsh. We must conquer and whatever means we use, if we obtain our glorious end, will always be the best, the most decorous and applauded. I have always thought that we must not be sanguinary, but we must be radical revolut You can rest assured that Cuba will achieve her independence. Your true

DISASTROUS STORMS

SEVERAL VESSELS WRECKED OFF THE BRITISH COASTS.

Nineteen Lives Lost Near Dublin and Sixteen Rescuers Drowned in the Bay of Kingstown.

LONDON, Dec. 24.-Disastrous gales are sweeping over the coasts of Great Britain. Last night and to-day the storms on the Irish channel were particularly severe and several wrecks of vessels, accompanied by loss of life, have been reported. The British ship Moresby, Captain Coomber, was stranded yesterday off the Ballinacourty lighthouse. Her crew, numbering thirty-six men, were lashed to the rigging throughout the night, as it was impossible for a lifeboat to reach them, owing to the heavy sea. This morning a lifeboat succeeded in getting to the Moresby and rescued several of her crew. The others perished, for the vessel soon began to break up. Nineteen lives were lost, including the captain, his wife and son, and all the officers. The captain, with his son strapped the captain's wife strapped to his back. A large three-masted vessel was seen flying signals of distress in Kingstown bay her assistance, was capsized and her crew of sixteen men were drowned. A second lifeboat, which started for the rescue, was also overturned, but the crew managed to cling to the boat, which was finally righted. Finding it impossible to board the ship, the lifeboat returned to the Irish shore, with the greatest difficulty, the bottom of the boat being stove in. The crew are seen to be still on board, and have cut down the masts in order to steady the ship. A large steamer is ashore to-night in Dundalk bay. A lifeboat has gone to her assistance. ing drowned.

A schooner has been stranded on the Tyne and wrecked, the crew of seven be-The Anchor line steamer Furnessia, from New York, Dec. 12, for Glasgow, is over-due and late to-night had not been reported at Moville. The gale on the coast con-

Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 24.-The passengers of the American-line steamship Berlin, which was in collision on Sunday morning with the British ship Willowbank, sailed for New York to-day from Liverpool on board the steamship Rhynland. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Arrived: Braunsh weig, from Bremen; Amsterdam, from Rot-BOSTON, Dec. 24.-Arrived: Catalonia, from Liverpool.

THE REVENUE BILLS.

(Concluded from First Page.) J. M. Sullivan, resigned; at Waco, Daviess county; M. A. Aubery, vice J. H. Dillon, re-

Indianapolis Bill Introduced.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-Representative Henry introduced in the House to-day a bill appropriating \$2,000.000 for the postoffice at Indianapolis. The measure is now before both branches of Congress and Rep-resentatives Henry and Senator Turple will use their best efforts to secure the passage of this appropriation bill. It will be up-hill work, as economy in public expenditures is to be the rule.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-Samuel H. Quillen, of Owen, Ind., has been appointed a railway mail clerk. Taylor W. Ross, of Madison, Ind., was to-day nominated for second assistant engineer in the revenue cutter service. His is a recess appointment, having been first an- lowing version of the killing: unced several months ago. The bill appropriating \$5,000 to purchase for the White House Andrews's portrait

of "Dolly Madison" was to-day reported favorably by Senator Voorhees. Too Late for Him to Enjoy It. BROOKLYN, Dec. 24.-Some time since it was discovered that Judge More, of the court of Sessions, would have been entitled, during the twenty-four years of his wood. There were thirty or for consecutive term of office, to about \$60,000 for his services in drawing jurors, and by history was arounded. When we a recent act of the board of supervisors it was voted that, in view of the fact that he had not availed himself of this privi-lege, the sum of \$10,000 be presented to him on his retirement from the bench at the close of the present year. This morning Supervisor at Large Fitchie signed the resolution appropriating the money. Counselor Weinberg was intrusted to draw the money and transmit it to the judge. On arriving at the Clarendon Hotel, where Judge Moore is stopping, the latter, who has been in rapidly declining health for some time, was found to be in an unconscious condition. It is thought he will survive but a short time.

Women Cannot Be Notaries. CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 24.-The Governor and Council, in accordance with an opinion rendered by Attorney-general Eastman, to the effect that women cannot be constitutionally appointed notaries public in New Hampshire, have refused to grant the peti-tion of Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker, of Dover, the only woman lawyer in the State, for such an appointment. Up to the present time twelve women have been made not taries in New Hampshire. In view of the decision of the Attorney-general, it is stated that the Legislature will be asked to take some action in behalf of such appointees.

Fleetwood Prizes. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-The executive

mmittee of the New York Driving Club has anounced the following rich purses for its Grand Circuit meeting at Fleetwood Trotting-2:15 class, \$3,000; 2:19 \$3,000; 2:24 class, \$3,000; three-minute class, \$1,000; 2:50 class, for two-year-olds, \$2,000; 2:40 class, for three-year-olds, \$2,000. Pacing—2:15 class, \$2,000; 2:25 class, \$2,000. Entries to all these events close on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1896.

Losses by Fire. VICTOR, Col., Dec. 24.-The Lawrence reduction works, owned by a company, of which J. R. De Lamar is president.

been burned. Loss, \$125,000. The works had

been very successful in the treatment of

low grade Cripple Creek ores and will be

CHILLICOTHE, O., Dec. 24 .- The covered dge over the Scioto river was burned, evidently by an incendiary, here last night. It was 500 feet long, and the loss is about \$75,-Nearing the Danger Line. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 24.-The Ar kansas river continues to rise and will probably reach the danger line at Little Rock. Low lands above the city are inundated and farms in the bottoms are be-

Has Orendorff Resigned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 24.-It was runored here to-day that Gen. Alfred Orendorff had tendered his resignation to Governor Altgeld as adjutant-general of th Illinois National Guard. Governor Altgeld to-night denied that Orendorff had resigned placed his resignation in the Gavernor's victorious. We advance slowly, but with | hands to-day.

CONDUCTOR SHOT HIM

"ROXY" WILLIAMS INSTANTLY KILLS JOSEPH P. FARRELL, PLUMBER.

A Tragedy on the Brightwood Car Line-Farrell Had Been Previously Ejected.

Joseph P. Farrell, a plumber, aged thirtysix years, living at No. 18 Orange avenue, was shot and killed at midnight at the intersection of Hill, Hillside and Orange avenues by Roxy Williams, a conductor on the Brightwood electric line. Williams fired three shots from his car, and Farrell fell in the mud by the side of the track, within a stone's throw of his home. The trouble began earlier in the evening, when Farrell and two companions, who had been drinking, had to be put from the car for unseemly conduct. In the excitement last night no one could be found who could relate the circumstances which directly preceded the shooting. The bullet struck Farrell near the nose, passed upward through the brain, causing unconsciousness until

death came thirty minutes later. The murder was committed while Williams was making his last trip toward the city. The car had just turned southwest on Hill avenue. Farrell was standing on the south crossing, and when he fell he fell in the mud. The car continued on its journey, but Williams was arrested later by Captain Quigley at the College-avenue barns, where he had gone with his car. Farrell was carried to his home, where Drs. Bigger and Smith attended him, but they were unable to bring any relief. Farrell leaves a widow indicates the line the car runs on. There and one child. He is a brother of J. S. Farrell, the Illinois-street plumber, and was

employed by him. From all that could be learned near the scene of the murder last night Farrell was drunk. He, with two companions, whose names are not known, were out celebrating the coming of Christmas. Earlier in the evening a dispute arose between the three men and Williams and with some difficulty Farrell and his companions were put off the car. Farrell's face was bruised in the scuffle. To the police shortly afterward he said that he this morning. A lifeboat, which went to had paid his fare and then been asked to pay again. After the objectionable passengers had been put off the car proceeded on its way. The men were put off the car at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and St. Clair street. Williams then proceeded out with his car, the three passengers evidently taking the following car and getting off near where the murder was com-In the meantime Farrell was seen

by patrolmen Grubbs and Heitz, who say he was staggering. He explained to them the trouble he had had over his fare, but made no threats. He was told to go home and "sober up for Christmas." That was the last they saw of him urtil they came upon his body lying in the mud and surrounded by a growd. ounded by a crowd

Williams was evidently looking for some trouble on his return trip, and it is said by the street car mer that conductors freiently have trouble near where the murder occurred. As the car approached the corner, a stone crashed through a window. Williams observed Farrell standing in the direction from whence came the stone, and he recognized him as the man with whom he had had trouble. It is not known that Farrell threw the stone, or that his com-panions did. He was standing very near the car, for after he fell wounded a pool of blood was formed on the mud but a foot from the outside rail. Farrell must have had his head upturned, for the bullet entered to the side of the bridge of the nose and passed upward. Three shots were heard, which brought people from all directions. A merchant policeman who knew of the previous trouble also knew Williams, and he surmised that he was the one who did the shooting. Captain Quigley hurried to the College-avenue barns and waited for Williams to come in with his car. On his entrance at the barns Williams delivered himself up for Williams and acknowledged that he had done the shooting. He claimed, however, that it was in defense of himself and the property which he was paid to protect, for one stone had been thrown and Farrell was in a position to throw another On the corner where happened the murder there is an electric light, which made it possible for Williams to see one standing to the side or in front of the car as it turned

off Hillside avenue. No witnesses to the shooting could be found last night. WILLIAMS TELLS HIS STORY.

Full Account as Given by Him After He Reached the Police Station. Williams was brought to the police station about 1:30 o'clock and slated on the charge of murder. The man was cool, but appeared to realize the position in which he had placed himself. He gave the fol-

"My name is Roxy Williams; I am thir-

ty-three years old. I am the conductor of Brightwood car 529. I never saw Farrell before in my life until to-night, and don't know that I would recognize him now. The trouble that brought this shootthe Market and Delaware streets I started inside to take up fares. As I passed in I heard this man Farrell having some words with a man named Fesler, who works at the When clothing store. When I got up to the front of the car, I heard say, 'What did you hit me for? I have as much right to ride here as you have.' I looked back and saw Fesler holding his ands over his mouth. He was addressing Farrell. This happened just as we reached lassachusetts avenue. I went back to the latform and said to Farrell: 'I can't have any trouble on this car, and you keep quiet or you will have to get off.' Farrell turned to me with the remark, 'Who are you? 'I am conductor of this car and I propose to run it,' was the reply I made. Well, I would like to see you put me off, and maybe you want something out of me,

were his next words. As he spoke I thought he was preparing to hit me, at least he made a motion that way, and I struck him on the side of the head. As I did this I stumbled and fell back inside the car. As Farrell came toward me a friend of mine named Amos Simmons hit him and kicked him off the car. Farrell had a basket on his arm and fell, but got up quickly and declared he would get back on the platform. "Don't you get up here any more," I called to him. "I have had enough trouble to-night already." By this time the car had come to a standstill. The passengers were greatly excited and were trythrough the vestibule. to his hand to his ocket and cried: 'I'll fix you all right for this.' This all happened at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue, with East and North streets. I paid no attention to the man, but rang the bell and went on out to Brightwood. When we reached the end of the line, motorman Miller and had a talk about the affair. Miller told me that the man we had put off was Joseph Farrel, and that he lived on Orange avenue. Miller had known him for a long time and de-said to me, 'He's a bad man, and you had sad to me, 'He's a bad man, and you had better look out for him, for he'll lay for you.' This made me uneasy, and when we started from Brightwood back down town made up my mind that I would

be on my guard. Nothing happened, however, until we reached No. 2 engine-house, on Hillside avenue. I was standing in my usual place on the platform when I heard Miller call: 'Look out, Roxy; there he comes now.' I looked ahead and saw two men at the corner of Hillside and Orange avenues. When we got within fifty feet of them they were standing in front of Dodge's grocery store. One of the men walked onto the track a few feet ahead of the car and the other came running towards the rear. As he got even with the platform I recognized him as the same man had had trouble with, and jumped inside the car. As he did so he threw a bowlder, which struck the door where I had stood a moment before. The stone weighed two or three pounds. In an instant I stepped back to the platform, drew my revolver and fired four times. I don't know whether I fired at Farrell or not. All I know is that I fired straight out. I didn't see what became of the men and we came on down town on the regular trip and then went into the barn on College avenue. I met Frank Warrenberg on the way down and told him about the shooting and asked him to notify the police. I didn't know then that I had killed anybody or that Farrell had been kit?"

Williams had the revolver with which h

did the shooting when arrested. It is a 22-

had been hit."

REFORM IN TOBACCO No Chemicals Nicotine Neutralized No Nerves Quaking No Heart Palpitating No Dyspeptic Aching

caliber pistol of a cheap grade, and four chambers were empty.

STREET CAR FIRED INTO.

Bullet Passed Through the Signal Light on Brightwood Line. About half-past 8 o'clock, as car No. 527, also of the Brightwood line, neared Rural street on a trip to Brightwood some one fired at it, the bullet passing through the signal light. The signal light is the colseemed to have been no provocation in this instance. A search was made for the man that did the shooting, but he could not be found. The men on the car could not understand why the shot was fired, except it was from a mere spirit of deviltry, as there had been nothing to cause any one to

NOTABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT.

want to injure either one of the crew.

Wages of All Connellsville Coke Workers Advanced 10 Per Cent. UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 24.-All the coke companies in the Connellsville coke region have granted an advance of 10 per cent. to their twenty thousand employes, to take effect Jan. 1. Notices of the increase will be posted at each of the ninety works in the region to-morrow morning as a Christmas treat to the men. The advance comes as a surprise, as there was no unrest manifest among the men and no evidence that there would be any labor acitation next year, The price of coke will have to be advanced to sustain the new rate of wages, which will be the largest ever paid in the region.

Striking Tailors Despondent. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Christmas eve brought home keenly to the thousands of striking tailors of this city and Brooklyn the necessity of receiving their regular weekly wages, and the despondency of the strikers increased in direct proportion to the increase of the general merrymaking of the season. Still the leaders were confident of winning, basing their belief largely on reports received from all sections

of the city indicating that the men were firm and that they were convinced of the justice of their cause. Citizen Train Bobs Up. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Citizen George Francis Train to-day sent the following message to President Cleveland: "Madison Square, Day before Christmas, "Citizen-President, U. S. A., Washington,

"I have elected you twice by 'psychism."
I will do it again if you will issue no bonds
and throw the responsibility of crisis on
Congress. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN."

Free-Home League. PERRY, O. T., Dec. 24.—The people of the Cherokee Strip, Cheyenne and Arappa-hoe counties and the Kickapoo Indian country are making a grand effort for free homes. This Congress will be asked to give homes free to every homesteader in these lands, which contain over 8,000,000 acres. To-day Hon, J. J. Houston called a

territorial meeting of the Free-home League at El Reno Jan. 13.

Warning to Target Shooters. SALISBURY, N. C., Dec. 24.—This evening the Snithdeal Hardware Company's powder and dynamite storage house, one mile from here, exploded. George Weaver was in-stantly killed and his brother Ira, fourteen years of age, was badly hurt. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be the boys shooting at a target placed on the storage

Fell Under an Express Train. SUNBURY, Pa., Dec. 24.-Thomas Mayberry, of Sunbury, age seventy years, and John Ford, of Northumberland, aged twenty-one years, fell under the Northern Central oyster express to-day. Their bodies were terribly mangled. They had gone to Georgetown to get work in a nail mill, and

were returning home to spend Christmas. Bold Robbery of Jewelry. CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.-At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon two men stopped in front of the jewelry store of Theodore Brauneck, at No. 437 St. Clair street, picked up a small sidewalk showcase and ran away with it, making good their escape, despite the crowd which gathered. The case con-

tained \$1,500 worth of watches and jewelry. Mine Superintendent Shot. SILVER CITY, N. M., Dec. 24.-William Reed, superintendent of the Native Copper and Hanover mines at Linderman, was

shot through the brain and his skull crushed

There is no direct clew, but two discharged miners are suspected of the murder.

Boy Murders a Youth. Intyre, fifteen years of age, to-day shot and Hugh Beadlen, aged twenty-two The shooting is said to have resulted from a quarrel over a woman. Me-Intyre gave himself up, and says the shooting was done in self-defense.

Millionaire Killed. NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- Henry J. Newton

a millionaire, the president of the first Spiritualistic society of this city, and the inentor of many improvemnts in photography, was struck by a cable car at Broad-way and Twenty-third street last night and killed almost instantly.

COFFEEVILLE, Kan., Dec. 24.—The weather in this section for the week is without a parellel. This makes the eighth day of continuous rain or snow. Streams are out of their banks and great damage is sure to result.

Eight Days of Rain or Snow.

A Mint Thief's Sentence. CARSON, Nev., Dec. 24.-James Henry, convicted of stealing silver from the United States mint, has been sentenced to eight years in a Nevada penitentiary and

A Cross. Detroit Tribune. Among other crosses we have to bear these days is the fashion of writing it Xmas.



a fine of \$5,000.

NATIONAL **Tube Works** Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water.

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malle-able Iron Fittings (black and galvanized). Valves, Stop galvanized). Valves. Stop Cocks. Engine Trimming, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters. Vises, Screw Plates and D'as, Wrenches, Stram Traps, Pumps, Kitch-en Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bit Metal. Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Pub-lie Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-dries, Lumber Dry-Houses, etc. Cut and Thread to or-der any size Wrought-from der any size Wro

15 and 11 8. Pennsylvania se